Reviews

Psychopharmaca: A Bibliography of Psychopharmacology 1952-57. By ANNE E. CALDWELL. U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, 1958. Pp. 258. Price \$1.50.

Psychopharmacology is one of the most rapidly developing fields of psychiatry. The literature reporting investigations on the effects of psychotrophic drugs has now reached voluminous proportions and the output continues at an unprecedented rate. A comprehensive bibliography is therefore greatly welcomed.

This bibliography was compiled by the National Library of Medicine of the U.S. Public Health Service at the request of the Psychopharmacology Service Centre of the National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

It contains references to approximately 2,500 articles published during the quinquennium extending from January, 1952, to December, 1956, and in addition an incomplete list for 1957. The bibliography is set out as follows:

(1) A Drug Index is provided to help in locating entries in the bibliography and gives chemical names, generic names as well as trade names of drugs. It also gives the names of drug groups.

(2) Subject List of Drugs which gives names of drugs in alphabetical order. Under each name references are grouped in subdivisions regarding therapeutic use and untoward effects.

(3) Ancillary list of special subjects containing articles referring to Aged patients, Alcoholism, Children, Pain, etc.

(4) Author List arranged alphabetically.

This book is well set out and is both comprehensive and accurate, when tested by a series of checks selected at random. It fills an urgent need and the next bibliography covering 1957 onwards will be eagerly awaited.

W. LINFORD REES.

Aids to Neurology. By E. A. BLAKE PRITCHARD. 2nd Edition. Ballière, Tindall & Cox, London, 1959. Pp. 480.

This is a well-written book containing lucid and concise descriptions of neurological disorders. Its summarized mode of presentation does not detract from its interest, clarity or easy assimilation. The book is commendable for its emphasis on the clinical approach to neurology.

A special chapter is devoted to the anatomical and physiological basis of clinical symptoms together with a scheme for routine examination of the nervous system.

This book should prove invaluable to students and medical practitioners alike. W. LINFORD REES.

Schizophrenia. A Review of the Syndrome. Ed. by LEOPOLD BELLAK. Logos Press, New York, 1958. Pp. 1010. \$14.75.

Nowadays the clinician and the research worker depend more and more on those of their colleagues who undertake the task of surveying critically the work done in various fields of study. Those reviews have become important research tools and much depends on their reliability and precision. Their authors fulfil a function as essential for progress as that of the keeper of a scientific museum. To do this work well requires a special gift of which a critical mind and the collector's enthusiasm are important components. Personal bias is an advantage if it is combined with tolerance for, and a profound interest in, different orientations. The editor of this book meets all those requirements. Together with a team of